The condition of the President throughout the day resterday was highly gratifying to his attending physicians and to all at the White House. Dr. Hamilton was present at the dressing of the wound yesterday morning. He says that the change for the better in the President's case is very perceptible to him, more so, perhaps, than to those who have seen him every day; that while he has not changed much in appearance, he is broke badly, and during the time size was off her getting perceptibly stronger, and he and the other physicians in the case are entirely satisfied with the progress he is making. Dr. Hamilton also denied emphatically that the President was suffering with the elightest touch of malaria, and says that he does not exhibit any symptoms whatever that would even warrant a suspicion of such a thing; that the condition of the wound was read and the discharge satisfactory. The fact that no official bulletin is issued at noon was taken advantage of yesterday by certain unserupulous persons and telegrams were sent to New York about midday falsely stating that

THE PRESIDENT WAS WORSE.

Considerable excitement was created on Wall street, but the publication of a statement from Dr. Bliss, giving the true condition of the President, was sufficient to promptly nail the sensational falsehood before it had gained any extended cir-culation. At seven o'clock last night there was an unusually small number of visitors at the White House. When the bulletin was issued these soon left. The reason why the midday bulletin has been discontinued is because at that hour there is no per-ceptible change in the condition of the President's pulse, temperature, and respiration from what is given in the morning bulletin, and the fact that no bulletin is issued at noon may be regarded always as a favorable sign. The changes indicated in the evening bulletin are generally first notice-able about four p. m., and are at their worst phase about the time the examination is made for the

SECRETARIES KIRKWOOD AND LINCOLN were the only members of the Cabinet up to nine p. m. last night who had made the usual evening visit to the White House. Dr. Reyburn says that the daily febrile rise of the President does not by any means indicate that he is suffering from malaria; that under the conditions of the case this rise is to be expected, and it would be as fully perceptible and as regular in putting in an appear-ance were be suffering only from a fractured rib. There has been for the past few days a marked increase in the usual number of begging letters received at the White House. The writers of these cranky epistics ap-pear to think that the President has unlimited control of the funds in the Treasury Department and, with a degree of "cheek" that is appalling, they modestly ask for from \$5 to \$500 as a loan or a gift. The patent bedstead has not yet been used by the President, as it is found better to use a framework and wedge-shaped cushions when it is desirable to

CHANGE HIS POSITION IN BED,
Word was received at the White House last night
that Mr. Crump, the stewart, who has been confined to his bed for some days with malaria and nervous prestration, was somewhat worse, but not by any means in a dangerous condition. The illby any means in a dangerous constitution in the means of Mr. Crump is deeply regretted at the White House, as his services in the sick room are highly appreciated by the President and Mrs. Garfield, The question f removing the President from the White House is being generally talked of by his physicians, and in fact every one connected with the Executive Mansion. It is understood that the President would prefer Mentor to any other point that has been mentioned, but will defer entirely to the ad-vice of his physicians in the matter of location. Dr. Hamilton yesterday said that he thought it would not be a great while before he could be safely moved from the White House. In the meantime the cottage at the Soldiers' Home will be put in readiness, and the Tallapoosa will be prepared for the President's sea voyage. In ad-dition to this Mrs. C. G. Hartshorne has tendered the President and Mrs. Garfield the exclusive us of her Newport villa. The hypodermic injection of morphia was entirely dispensed with last night, and very shortly after the evening dressing of his wound the President slept for some time. His

WAS NATURAL AND REFRESHING, and he was entirely free from anything like rest-lessness. Dr. Bliss returned to the White House about nine o'clock, and said that he was satisfied that the President would pass a comfortable night without the aid of morphia. At half-past eleven o'clock the President was sleeping—resting quietly,—with every indication that this, the first night he has passed since the shooting without the aid of opiates, would be a comfortable and restful on Many queer incidents happen at the gateway, where entrance is had to the White House grounds. Last night a German individual, accompanied by a lady, attempted to enter the grounds. He was politely but firmly informed by the officer at the gate that visitors were not admitted under the present condition of things. At this the Teutonic gentleman waxed wroth and said, "I have been in the houses of bigger men than your President! "You are mistaken," promptly replied the officer,
"our President measures more around the head
and the heart than any other man alive." This was a settler to the would-be visitor, and he de

MONTREAL, Aug. 4.—Secretary Blaine telegraphed from Washington last night to Consul-General Smith for strawberries for the President and a supply has gone forward from Colone Rhoades' farm, Quebec.

# THE BULLETINS' REPORT.

Usual Febrile Rise at Night.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 4, 8:30 a. m. The President continues to improve. He slept well during the night, and this morning looks and expresses himself cheerfully. Another satisfac-tory day is anticipated. At present his pulse is 90; temperature, 98.4°; respiration, 18. The next bulletin will be issued this evening, and hereafter

oon bulletin will be dispensed with EXECUTIVE MANSION, 7 p. m .- As the morning builetin indicated would probably be the case, the President has passed another good day without drawback or unpleasant symptom of any kind. He has taken his nourishment well, and shown little fatigue after his dressings and changes o position. The wound is doing well, both in ap pearance and in the character and amount of dis tharge. At haif-past twelve p. m. his pulse was be; temperature, 98.4°; respiration, 18. The after noon rise of temperature came on late and was

moderate in degree. At seven p. m. his pulse is 102; temperature, 100.2°; respiration, 19. UNOFFICIAL BULLETINS. EXECUTIVE MASSION, 12:30 p. m .- Dr. Bliss author izes the statement that the President is having an excellent day. The half-past twelve examination has just been made, with the following result: Pulse, 96; temperature and respiration normal. The patient continues to take increasing quantities of nourishment and is daily gaining in strength. All reports of unfavorable changes should be dis produced unless they have official authentication. The President's condition at this hour is better than at any time since his injury.

480 p. m.—Dr. Bliss reports at 430 p. m. that this is very decidedly the best day the President has had since his injury. He has had no fever, ate quite a hearty breakfast of beefsteak, potatoes, and loast at eleven a. m., and has been comfortable all day. The weather is very warm again, but the refrigerating machines in the basement furnish an abundant supply of dry air at a temperature of 52°, and the atmosphere of the President's room is kept at about 75°, which is found to suit the patient best.

11:15 p. m .- The President has had an extremely noon fever subsided early in the evening, and, is view of the patient's quiet and favorable condi-tion, it was decided to omit the usual hypodermic injection of aniphate of morphia and see if sleep would not ensue without it. The result justified expectations, and the patient is now sleeping quietly and naturally, without fever or other un tavorable symptom and with every prospect of

Shot His Cousin. ALFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 4 .- R. Milburn, fr., near Portersville, yesterday shot his cousin, a son of John McCarthy, killing him in-stantly. The boys had quarreled. Their ages MAUD S. AT BUFFALO.

The Mare Trots a Mile in 2:10%-Big Attendance at the Races. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 4.-The weather

o-day was fair, but considerable wind was blow

ing. The attendance at the races was large, fully aften thousand persons being present. The track was in excellent condition. In the first race, ciass 2:21, purse \$2,000, Piedmont sold first choice at \$50 to \$10 for the field. At the word go he took the lead and kept it all the way, Lucy trotting a very gamey race, and lapping him all around. The horses came under the wire in the following order: Piedmont first, Lucy second, Voltaire third, and Hambletonian Mambrine a poor fourth. Maud S. against time, special purse \$3,500. First heat: On the first approach to the wire liair gave the nod and the word was given. The mare made a fine burst of reced and west to the three country. first attempt, but the ill-timed playing of the band caused her to lose her head, and the break was so serious that Bair turned her tack. At the quarter-

The Saratoga Races.
SARATOGA, Aug. 4.—First race—tworear-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Turco won in hand-gallop by a length. Time, 1:15% French pools paid \$9.90. Second race—one and one-quar-ter miles—Getaway won by a length. Time, 20734. the fistest time on record by a quarter of a second. French pools paid \$103.80. Third race—threeyear-olds, one and one-half miles—Hindeo won by two lengths. Time, 2.36. French pools paid \$6. Fourth race—handleap steeple-chase, one and one-half miles—Post Guard won by eight lengths. Time, 3.0114. French pools paid \$17.70.

Brighton Beach Races Brighton Beach Races.

Brighton Beach, Aug. 4.—First race—seventh-eights of a mile—Little Pat won. Time, 133. Second race—one and a quarter miles—King Dutchman won. Time, 211. Third race—one mile—Ingomar won. Time, 1444. Fourth race—one mile and three hundred yards—Aleck Ament won. Time, 2104. Fifth race—bandican steeple. won. Time, 210%. Fifth race-handicap steeplechase-Eunice won. Time, 3:53.

Racing at Narragausett Park PROVIDENCE, R. L., Aug. 4 .- At Narraansett Park this afternoon the race for the 253 lass was won by Hugh McLaughlin, Wade Hampton second, Jim third. Time, 2:324, 2:32, 2:31, 2:31. The free-for-all race was won by Emma B., Gold-finger second, and Eve third. Time, 2:25, 2:29, 2:26,

## TERRIBLY HOT.

The Thermometer Again Up in the Nineties-Fatal Results.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 4.-The heat nere is intense, the thermometer on the beach registering 93 in the shade. There is not a breath of air stirring. Two cases of prostration occurred among the Bound Brook excursionists to this

place this morning.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—A special dispatch to the Joursol from Clinton, Iowa, states that the mercury is
100° in the shade. A distemper is crippling the
horses in the vicinity of Clinton, and only onehalf of the street cars are running.

New York Aug. 4.—The thermonder reci-

New York, Aug. 4.—The thermometer regis-ered 93° in the shade here to-day. Nineteen cases of sunstroke were reported in this city and Brooklyn, three of which proved fatal.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., Aug. 4.—At eleven o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 95.

Helped the Old Soldier Out.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 4.—The Com-sercial this morning agreed to receive one-cent outributions, each cent to be accompanied by a name, and no one permitted to give more than one cent, in order to make up \$32 to reimburse C. A. Cook, an old soldier of Licking County, who was adjudged to pay that sum in fine and costs for havanjunged to pay that sum in me and costs for having slapped George Morrison in the mouth for saying that he "wished to God President Garfield
would die." Before night the Commercial had
forwarded \$22 to Cook, and contributions have
been pouring in since until about eight thousand
names have been received. Many persons wanted
to give layers sums. to give larger sums."

New York, Aug. 4.-Mayor Howell, of Brooklyn, decided that to-day should be a day of rejoicing when it was found that the President was convalescent, and that the exhibition of fireworks should be given this evening at different ideations, fixed upon by the committee having the matter in charge. To-day, in accordance with the wishes of His Honor, the citizens of Brooklyn decorated their dwellings with flags and bunting. The city hall, court-house, and municipal build-ings have been handsomely decorated. In all the rincipal departments the offices were closed at

The Baby That Was Born in a Car. New York, Aug. 4.—The young woman drs. Kate Brown, who gave birth to a child in one

of the Bleecker street borse cars last night, was, with her baby, removed from the Chambers Street Hospital to the Maternity Hospital to-day. Mother and child were doing well. The baby—a boy, with blue eyes and brown hair—was given the cogno-men of Clarence Foster Brown, the mother desiring o name him after Dr. Foster, the ambulance sur on who attended her. The doctor expressed imself as very much pleased at this testimonial of appreciation for his services in the case.

Robert Dead-Kitty Celtical. CHICAGO, Aug. 4.-Robert Hollinger and Kitty Hild, each eighteen years of age, living on the north side of this city, were lovers. Kitty was poor and Robert's father well to do. Robert's nother said he should not go with Kitty any more

Robert's father keeps a drug store. The boy got some morphine out of the store and he and Kitty letermined to end their lives. Robert was found lead in bed this morning and Kitty is in a very

Going to Haug. SYEACUSE, Aug. 4.-Nathan Orlando Greenfield, who is to be hanged to-morrow for the

nurder of his wife, still stoutly maintains his innocence, and declares that the Governor will save him from the gallows. He is very much excited o-night, and it is believed that he begins to real ire that he must hang. At midulght he seated bimself at a table located at the foot of the gallows and began writing letters in a rapid manner.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., Aug. 4.—For a day or two a "cave-in" has been rapidly extending at Plymouth, near the upper portion of the borough The residents in that direction have become alarmed. To-day, from present indications, be-tween twenty and thirty buildings are threatened

with destruction. The cause of the disaster is at-tributed to careless mining of coal and the stealing of pillars in the mines. Hase-Hall Games.
At Worcester-Boston, 8; Worcester, 3 At New York-Albany, 3; Metropolitans, 2. At Providence, R. I.-Troys, 2; Providence, 0.

#### At Chicago-Chicagos, 4; Buffalos, 0. TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-King Kalakaua, of the Sandwich Islands, has started from Berlin for Vienna. -M. Gambetta arrived at Tours yes

erday. He was enthusiastically cheered by an mineuse crowd of people. -Hon, Franklin Reed, of Bath, Me. ras nominated for Congress yesterday by the Semocrats of the Second Congressional District. -George Walker was sentenced to ten

years imprisonment in the court of general ses-sions. New York, yesterday for the abduction of a seven-year-old girl in June last. -The Pope declares that the recent sturbances proved that the vicar of Christ enloyed neither liberty nor safety in Rome. He is, however, prepared to confront the dangers of the

-Charles Hart, of Newark, broke jail at Mount Holly, N. J., early on Tuesday morning. Hart was committed from Bordentown on July 6, charged with robbing Charles Boberts, cook on a schooner lying in the Delaware River.

-Austin Jackson, of Jersey City, aged twelve years, was saved from drowning yesterday morning by a companion. The youthful hero's name is Henry Kattaubrot. The boys were bath-ing in the bay off Communipaw, when Jackson sauk. His companion hasteused to the rescue, and after a hard struggle brought the half-drowned boy to the shore.

## BOURBON DANIEL

IS THE MAN WHO WILL BE BEATEN

By the Readjusters and Republicans of Virginia-The Convention of Old Mossbacks at Richmond Yesterday-The Platform

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 3.-The Conserva ive Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor, lieutenant-governor, and at-torney-general met at noon to-day in the Richnd Theatre, and was called to order by Absalom Kolner, of Augusta, chairman of the State Central Committee, who announced that Hou. J. N. Stubbs, of Gloucester, had been selected as temporary chairman and J. Bell Biggar feet lost so much ground that 394 seconds were spent on the last quarter. The mile was made in mously elected. Mr. Stubbs, on taking 2:15. Second heat: The wind was now very strong. Maud 8, went away with a rush on the acknowledging the compliment and claiming a glorious victory for the party in the coming election. A resolution was adopted providing that each district delegation propose the names of the members for each of the following committees:

On credentials, on permanent organization, and on resolution and platform. Also three members from each permanent organization of the complete from the complete for the complete from the complete for the complete for the complete form. from each committee to constitute a State com-

formed. Another recess was then taken to three o'clock p. m. The body reconvened at quarterpast three, when the committee or

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION reported as follows: President, Hon. Thomas S. Bocock: vice-presidents, Thomas Croxton, of Essex; L. R. Watts, Portsmouth; General Peyton S. Wise, Richmond city; R. S. Powell, Brunswick; General Jubal A. Early, Lynchburg; Hon. John T. Harris, Rockingham; P. P. Barbour, Orange; William Ellis, Montgomery, and C. G. Holland, Dan-ville. The report was adopted. MR. BOCOCK, ON TAKING THE CHAIR, SAID:

MR. BOCOCK, ON TAKING THE CHAIR, SAID:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I beg to assure you that I duly appreciate the bonor you have conierred upon me in selecting me to preside over the deliberations of this convention—a convention which, whether you look to the number and character of the members of which it is composed or the ends it was sent here to accomplish, must be long remembered as one of the most important party conventions ever assembled in the State; and, gentlemen, permit me to congratulate you upon the brightening auspices under which you have assembled. A Divine Providence in its mercy has already given us assurance that the husbandman will secure a fair share of the fruits of the carth as a reward for his year's labor. Bay after day minerals are discovered in different parts of the State, which, by their bright and laughing beauty, make giad the hearts of men. Under such influences the spell is soon to be broken which has heretofore held in ley bonds the energies of our State, and soon, under the genial glow of reviving

energies of our State, and soon, under the genial glow of reviving

HOPE AND CONFIDENCE,
the currents of active effort in our midst will be sent dancing and tingling to the remotest fibres of our industrial systems. Under such circumstances, what manner of men ought we to be—so piter in thought, so wise in council, so firm in action; every resolve we should make in reference to our line of action on public questions should be characterized by justice, moderation, and firmness, and all our intercourse with each other should be marked by courtesy, kindness, and brotherly love. Above all things we must remember that right-coursess exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people. Actuated by such consideration and governed by such policy, what may not such a convention accomplish in such a State? I give it to you as the great lesson of my life, which is now neither short nor unevential, that, in the long rup.

GREAT RESULTS

are not to be accomplished by corrupt means, not by tricks, not by artifices, not by unuatural alliances, not by corrupt coalitions. Notle ends must be obtained by noble means; and if we prove ourselves wise and prudent now, and energetic and brave in the coming canvass, I will say, without claiming the spirit or wearing the gart of a prophet, that in the ides of November we will achieve a victory which, in its thoroughless and completeness will only be surpassed by the magnificence and brilliancy of its results—results which, beginning, at the election and continuing on through long years, will mark the history of our State with a

the nistory of our state with a BRIGHT LINE OF GLORY, which neither time nor of counstances will change, which neither adversity nor prosperity will ever cradicate, but which will stand as a monument to our prudence and to the grandeur and importance of our cause.

The committee on credentials submitted a partial report, which was laid on the table. The coumittee on resolutions and platform announced that they were not yet ready to report. A resolu-tion to adjourn to eight p. m. was then adopted.

at eight p. m., when the report of the committee on credentials was submitted and adopted. Some further time was given the committee on platform to put the document in shape. During the inter val Hon. John T. Harris and Hon. J. Randolph Tucker, in answer to repeated calls, addressed the convention in stirring speeches, which were received with great enthusiasm. General William B. Taliaferro, chairman of the committee on plat form, submitted the following: THE PLATFORM.

The conservative Democratic party of Virginia, Democratic in its Federal relations and conservative in its Federal relations and conservative in its State policy, assembled in convention, in view of the present condition of the Union and of this Commonwealth, for the clear and distinct assertion of its political principles doth declare. First—That we adopted the following articles of political faith: Equality of rights and exact justice to all men; special privileges to none; freedom of religion; freedom of the press; freedom of the person, under the protection of habeas corpus, of trial by juries impartially selected, and of pure, upright, and non-partisan judiciary; elections by the people, free from force or fraud by citizens or by the military or civil officers of the Government, and the selection for public offices of those who are komest and best fitted to fill them; the support of the State governments in all their rights as the most competent administrations of our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwarks against anti-republicant endencies and the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet-anchor of our peace at home and our safety abroad.

Second—That the maintenance of the public

Government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet-anchor of our peace at home and our safety abroad.

Second—That the maintenance of the public credit of Virginia Is the essential means to the promotion of her prosperity; that we condemn repudiation in every shape and form as a blot upon her honor, a blow at her permanent welfare, and an obstacle to her progress in wealth, influence, and power; that we will make every effort to secure a settlement of the public debt with the consent of her recitiors, which is consistent with her honor, and dictated by justice and sound public policy; that it is eminently desirable and proper that the several classes of the debt now existing should be unified, so that equality, which is equity, may control in the annual payment of the interest and the ultimate redemption of the principal; that with the view of securing such equality, we piedge our party to use all lawful authority to secure a settlement of the Statesfebt, so that there shall be but one class of public debt, that we will use all the lawful and constitutional means in our power to secure a settlement upon the basis of a three per cent, bond, and that the Conservative Democratio party pledges itself, as part of its policy, not to increase the present rate of taxation.

Third—That we will upheld in its full constitutional integrity and efficiency our public school system for the education of both white and colored children—as a system in angurated by the constitution of the State and established by the action of the Conservative party years before it was required by the constitution—and will take the most effectual means for the faithful execution of the same by applying to its support all the revenues set apart for that object by the constitution or otherwise.

Fourth—Upon this declaration of principles we ordially invite the conservation of all "convergences".

apart for that object by the constitution or otherwise.

Fourth—Upon this declaration of principles we
cordially invite the co-operation of all Conservative Democrate, whatever may have been or now
are their views upon the public debt in the elecion of the nominees of this convention and in the
maintenance of the supremacy of the Democratic
party in this State,

Resolved, further. That any intimation coming
from any quarter that the Conservative-Democratic party of Virginia has been, is now, or proposes to be opposed to an honest ballot end a fair
count is a calumny upon the State of Virginia as
unfounded in fact as it is dishonorable to its
authors: that special efforts be made to foster and
encourage the agricultural, mechanical, mining,
manufacturing, and other industrial interests of
the State.

The reading of the report was frequently interupted by applause, and at the conclusion it was manimously adopted. The following resolution, offered by General Taliaferro, was adopted by a unanimous vote, amid an enthusiastic display of feeling:

an enthusiastic display of feeling:

Resolved by this convention. That in common with all good citizens of the Union we reflect with deep abhorrence upon the crime of the man who simed a blow at the life of the eminent citizen who was called by the constitutional voice of fifty millions of people to be the President of the United States, and we tender to him and to his family the sympathy and respect of this convention and of those we represent in his great calamity, and our hearty desire for his complete restoration to health and return to the discharge of his important duties for the welfare and honor of our common country.

NOMINATIONS

then begun and the following three gentlement were nominated: Hon. John Goode, General licutenant-governor). A ballot was then taken, which resulted: Goode, 171; Lee, 239; Walker, 184; John W. Daniel, 20; P. W. McHenry, 12; James Barbour, 7; W. R. Staples, 3; scattering, 8; whole

321. Hop. J. W. Daniel was next placed in nomi

Calling the roll for the second ballot was then tailing the roll for the second sallot was then begun. Before its conclusion, it being evident that Mr. Daniel would get a majority, the names of Messys. Goode and Walker were withdrawn and Mr. Daniel's nomination was made unanimous. The convention rose to a 10km, and, amid the waving of hats, fans, &c., and a perfect storm of applause, the new candidate was called for, and a committee was appointed to inform him of his nomination. Mr. Daniel soon made his appearance, and amid most entheinstic applause and demonstrations of delight proceeded to address the convention. The convention adjourned at half-past tracks till to worrow at the say.

John W. Dauici is a Bourbon of the Bourbons. He is the man who said he would somer sceevery. school-house in the State raxed to the ground than see the provisions of the McCulloch bill not ear-

#### MIDSUMMER POLITICS.

Mississippi's Convention-North Carolina Anti-Probibitionists-Ohio.

RAWLEY SPRINGS, VA., Aug. 4.-Coalition delegates to the Lynchburg convention were elected in Rockingham and in nearly all the counties in the Virginia Valley yesterday. D. S. Lewis, son of J. F. Lewis, candidate for licute-nati-governor on the Coalition ticket, is one of the deleares elected. There is very little doubt now that a decisive majority of the delegates to the conven-tion will favor coalition. The pistform of prin-ciples of the Conservative convention at Richnond will be cordially supported by the Democ-

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 4 .- The election RAIMIGH, N. C., Aug. 4.—The election passed off quietly. The towns where the prohibition strength was conceded to lie have all given as far as heard from, heavy anti-prohibition majorities. The vote is light. The negroes voted solidly with the Republicaus, who had pronounced against prohibition, and the majority sgalagt the measure will be large, perhaps 40,000.

WHIMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 4.—The election returns are all the one way. It is impossible to estimate the majority, but the State has gone overwhelmingly against prohibition. As far as heard from not a single county has been carried by the Prohl-

ot a single county has been carried by the Probl-

No Choice Yet in Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 4.—In the Demo-cratic State Convention to-day the sixth ballot for Governor resulted as follows: Stone, 106; Barks-dale, 92; Featherstone, 24; Calhoun, 17. There has been no material change in the situation since the first ballot.

The Democratic convention adjourned at teu p. m. until to-morrow morning after twenty ballots, No result was reached, the vote standing on the twentieth ballo; as follows: Stone, 104, Barksdale, 92; Featherstone, 24; Calhoun, 19. There was a great deal of filibustering t his evening, with in-dications of a break in the dead-lock.

Ohio Prohibitionists.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 4.—The State rohibition convention assembled to day, regular elegates from ninetecn out of eighty-eight counies being present. The convention indersed the State ticket recently nominated by the temper-suce convention at Loveland, except that Henry Camp, of Coshocton, was nominated for attorney eneral to fill the vacancy on that ticket,

#### Big Railroad Meeting.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 4 .- A meeting of the president and directors of the West Virginia Cen-ral and Pittsburg Railroad Company was held here to-day. There were present Hon, Henry G. Davis, president; Hon. James G. Blaine, Hon. William Pinkney Whyte, Hon. J. M. Camden. Alexander Shaw, Augustus Schell, T. B. Eikins, John A. Hambleton, P. C. Sickles, and C. M. Hoult. The meeting authorized a contract for the completion of the road from its present terminus at Elk Garden for a distance of some fifty miles through the timber and coal lands of the company. In addition, pre-

# ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Acting Carpenter K. M. A. Mahoney. Assistant Surgeon Henry W. Whit aker has been ordered to the United States re-eiving-ship Colorado. Leave of absence for one month from

eptember 4 has been granted First Lieutenaut d. C. Goodrell, U. S. M. C. The United States steamer Nipsic sailed rom Copenhagen for Stockholm July 9. The ealth of the squadron was good.

Commodore J. W. A. Nicholson has een ordered to hold himself in readiness for the ommand of the European station, ake effect September 1, 1881, is granted First Lieu-enant C. W. Harrold, Third Artillery.

The leave of absence granted Major David Perry, Sixth Cavalry, July 18, 1881. Depart-ment of Arizona, is extended two months. Carpenter George E. Anderson, from the United States training-ship Portsmouth and ordered to the United States steamer New Hamp-shire.

The United States steamer Powhatan with the United States steamer New Hampshire in ow, passed Cape Henry, Va., Thursday evening

Passed Assistant Surgeon Richard shbridge has been detached from the United States receiving ship Colorado and ordered to temporary duty at the Marine rendezvous, New York.

Assistant Paymayster M. C. McDonald rom duty at the naval storehouse at Villefranche

Lieutenant Commander James G Green, Lieutenant James H. Dayton, Ensigns David Peacock and Frederick B. Vinton have been ordered to duty at the Hydrographic Office, Sentember 1

Commander J. W. A. Nicholson, who has been ordered to the command of the European squadron, stands first in the list of commodores, and will be promoted to be rear admiral upon the retirement of Admiral Fairfax.

Leave of absence for five months, to take effect September I, has been granted First Lieutenant C. W. Harrold, Third Artillery. The leave of sbeenee granted Major Pavid Perry, Sixth Cavalry, July 18 has been extended two months.

Private Henry T. Allen, Battery G, second Artillery, now with his command at Little Rock barracks, Arkansas, is transferred to the United States Military Academy detechment of strillery, and will be sent to the station of the de-achment, at West Point, N. Y. Lieutenant-Commander George D. B.

idden has been detached from the navy-yard,

oston, Mass., and ordered to take passage on the ownstan on the 15th instant, and on arrival at anama to report for duty as executive officer of the United States steamer Richmond. Fleet Paymoster W. W. Williams has een ordered to continue the duties of fleet pay-

naster of the European station when the United states steamer Trenton leaves for the United States, and when the United States steamer Lancaster ar-ives out to report for duty on board that vessel. Lieutenant William H. Beckler, from the torpedo station, Newport, R. I. and Passed As-sistant Engineer W. W. Heaton, from the mavul station, New London, and ordered to take passage on the Powhatan August 15, and on arrival at Panama to report for duty on board the Richmond. The United States steamer Franklin

mony were made. The English iron-clad squad ron, consisting of the Alexandria, flagship of Res Admiral Seymour; Superb, Thunderer, Temerain and Invincible, and two dispatch boats was in por Lieutenants Boutelle Noyes and John J. Honker, Mester Henry H. Barroll, Cadet Midshipmen James E. Mahoney, Silas H. Wright Charles P. George, Samuel H. Williamson, John W. Weeks, Eugene Carroll, Horace B. Andrews Ira McJunken, Gilbert Wilkes, Henry L. Ballen-tine, William G. Ford and Frank E. Bunts, Passed Assistant Surgeon B. F. Rogers, Cadet Enginee. Frank B. Dowst, Andrew M. Hunt, Thomas Hasen, Martin A. Andrew M. Frank M. Bennet William T. Webster, Robert Stewart, jr., and Isas B. Parsons, Gunner George Fouse, Carpenter Davi R. Perry, and Salimaker John S. Franklin, to tak passage in the Powhatan, on the 15th instant 6 Aspinwall, thence to Panama, and on arrival treport for duty on board the United Statezateans Richmond.

## GRIM AND GHASTLY.

LEADEN RAIN AT MARYE'S HEIGHTS.

The Battle of Fredericksburg-The Bloodlest Work of the War on the Banks of the Rappahannock-Graphic Description of the Battle-Field.

FREDERICKSBURG, Aug. 3.-And this is the place where that grisly thing at Maryo's Heights was done! The field whereon one December day eighteen years ago the Army of the Pote ber day eighteen years ago the Army of the Poto-mac marched to the sacrifice; the scene of a battle erred in its conception, Satanic in its delivery, and grim, ghastly, inexpressibly awful in its slaughter. What the participant aw then no one can ade-quately describe. What is to be reen in the bright sun and soft air now appears to be a landscape of hasy hillsides and a valley that is a thing of joy. Captain Scott, the toll man, tells us, as we pass over into Fredericksburg, that he saw the mad ef-forts of the Yankees in putting the pontoon down. Keen-eyed rebel sharpshooters were in the stone houses, yet to be seen on the Fredericksburg shore, and they picked off the engineers with the indifferent coolness of a sportsman gracking glass balls,
"ONE FELLER," SAID THE CAPTAIN,

who talks as though his listener were a quarter of a mile away, "one of the Yanks, an officer, I "low, got mad and rode his horse out on the pontoon. One of our fellows put some lead 'twist his eyes and for pity's sake he shot the horse, and both of 'em floated down stream, dead." At the Frederick how and of the sources, see the rejust of two icksburg end of the pontoon are the rains of two or three houses, but the walls of houses that were destroyed during the battle are no uncommon sight. The busines streets and the streets of handsome residences show few signs of the cannonade, yet one is led to notice patch after patch in the brick walls until he feels that there is something queer about the old town. I counted nineteen patches in one square, and the ruins of about a degen small brick buildings remain as they were after the tempest of shot, shell, and fire had passed.

While the Rappahannock, with its few minders of the struggle, serves as a limit and a border to one side of the town, the steep Marye Hills are as a wall to the other side. I went out the street that runs into the Orange plank-road, and a drive of three minutes from the bridge brought me plumb against the heights. The Marye Hill is to the left, and to the right stretches a saw-like range of eminences. The Marye mansion, once the homestead of Governor Maryo and now owned by John Lane, is a fine brick house on the crest of the hill. Its red walls are supplethe crest of the hill. Its red walls are supplemented toward the roof by belts of white weather-boarding, and this, with its four white porch pillars, makes it a Doric oddity. There is an air of prosperity about the house and about the whole place, making it appear to be the whole place, making it appear to be the evaluation of prosperity about the house and about the whole place, making it appear to be the evaluation of prosperity about the house and about the which the had control had been curtailed. The clitten. The lawn, which contains a grove of codars, looks toward the town and slopes at a steep angle to a stone wall by the roadside at the foot of the hill. This is the stone wall of history. Its bits of rock are as steer in their brown solidity. Its bits of rock are as stern in their brown solidity as when they were unquarried parts of Mother Earth. Walking along the wall, up to the eyes of a small man, I was first startled and then amused to see the sign "No shooting" painted in capital letters midway the frowning mass of rock. No shoot-ing! It was a concelt to tickle Satan himself and to make Falstaff pun for a week. Some mad wag, I thought, had thus grimly satirized history, and very likely my belief would have been so recorded if Cato's quick explanation that "No shooting" was a warning for sportsmen to keep off the premises had not altogether spoiled the idea. The wall on the other side of the road is parily gone—put to good use, as I presently saw—but at least half of it now hems in a small orchard.

THE FAMOUS STONE WALL.

It is hard to believe that such a peaceful spot as this ever was overswept by the storm of which veterans stammer to tell, and wherewithal no

crash and DEADLY RAIN OF SHOT in their pathway. Individual heroes even get to where they can see the white of the foeman's eye, but it is too much for mortal man and Freuch is brushed away. Now Hancock bursts from his shelter with a desperate rush-a dash that would seem to know no stop. Five thousand men are double-quicking across the field straight against the heights. Even Lee is nervous. Every rebel line is ablaze, but they come on, and men fall within a dozen steps of the goal. The roadway between the walls is packed with a yelling mass of humanity. Friendly guns kill friend. It is throat to throat. But under the immense pressure and the cutting cross-fire back they go, falling and crawling as best they may. Two thousand of the Leave of absence for five months, to sake effect September 1, 1881, is granted First Lieumant C. W. Harrold, Third Artillery.

The control of the months of the months of the thousand fall in five minutes—many are dead, many dying, and many destined to pass a night worse than death itself. McLaws feels so full of the control of the pass of the control of the pass of the control of the pass of the control of t the big issue that he shouts "Victory!" into Lee's ear, and Lee smiles as he never did before. The look at the piles of dead one thinks that the mat ter might end now, and yet Hooker drives forward in a charge that is repulsed with terrible slaughter as the quick-falling darkness of December rests

upon the field. AS I STAND IN THE PEDERAL CEMETERY here on Marye's Hill the afternoon sun slants across the graves of 15,000 men and brightens the place of slaughter below. The field over which the unequaled charges were made was then an open suburb of the town—a ground where fairs were held; but it is now filled with small frame houses, pretty and pleasant in their gardens, whence the fragrance of flowers is blown. During the battle there were three or four houses near the foot of the hill, and these now contain patched places, uncovered holes, and bullet marks. At the northern and of one of these dwellings may be seen between five hundred and a thousand bullet marks, which no amount of whitewashing will conceal. The occupant of this cottage told me that on the morn-ing after the battle he saw two Union soldiers within hand's reach of the stone wall. They go earer than any of their fellows and each had a old grip upon his gun. Two hundred yards from the cemetery gate the guide points out a lot in which the assailing thousands threw up a breast-work of dead bodies, fighting desperately behind it until hope was gone.

One side of the contested hill is now the place of surial. The superintendent walked around mong the graves with me and showed me his ontains the bodies of 15,257 Union soldiers, o whom 12,770 are unknown. These glorious fel-lows at last passed the stone wall and carried the heights, but here they must stop until doomsday. The graves are in broad lots on a plateau, and moreover, the side of the hill overlooking Fredericksburg is terraced, and even from the Rappa-hannock the little white blocks of granite may be seen. Dwarf cedars and various

FLOWERING PLANTS THRIVE all around the vast graveyard, and the keeper's one lodge, which was built from a portion of the bloody wall, is in a thick cluster of shrubs. Near the grave and monument of Washington's mother, whose house still stands in Fredericksburg, is the onfederate cemetery. It joins the town cemetery, sing in the same inclosure. A confederate mon-ment has been erected within the last year or so, nd visitors from the North feel that a m could be raised among the myriad dead on the eighboring bill. Besides the ruined houses, the graves, the trenches, and the stone walls, there are uth contain positive marks of their occupation out in the neighborhood of Hamilton's Crossing where Franklin and Meade made such a brillian eginning of what might have been victory, the armers have blotted out all evidences of war. toundabout is the yellow stubble of a rich harvest while from the hills that Jackson held to the beau iful Rappahannock are orchards fair with fruit .-

Ex-Governor Bagley's Remains. CHICAGO, Aug. 4.-The remains of exovernor Bagley, of Michigan, arrived here at two m. m. to-day via the Chicago and Northwestern militonal from San Francisco. A committee condisting of Mayor Thompson and twenty-five citizens of Detroit are here, and will take the remains to that city to-night. GRANT AND THOMAS.

Letter from the Former Relative to General Schoffeld.

In view of the recent publications in regard to the relations of Generals Schoffeld and Thomas during the military operations at Nashville General Schoffeld requested a statement from Jeneral Grant, which has just been made, as fol-

NEW YORK, Aug. 1, 1881.

General Grant, which has just been made, as follows:

General J. M. Schoffeld:

Dran General: Your letter of the 12th of July has just been handed to me by Colonel Wherey, of your staff. I have read it carefully, together with the article from the Tolledo Democrat. The clapse of time since the event spoken of in that article is so great that I feel some hesitation in answering your letter and the article from the Democrat as I might do If I had access to the archives at Washington; but writing from memory I think I can say with great positiveness that there was never any dispatch from you to me or from you to any one in Washington disparaging General Thomas movements at Nashville. On the contrary, my recollection is that when I met you on your waylo Wilmington, N. C. subsequent to the battle of Nashville, you explained sic situation at Nashville prior to General Thomas' movement against Hood, with a view of removing the feeling that I had that Thomas had been slow. I was very impatient at that time with what I thought was surdiness on the part of General Thomas, and was very much afraid that while he was lying there at Nashville and not moving his army Hood might cross the Teuressee River either above or below the city of Nashville and get between him and the Ohlo River and make a retrograde movement of our army at Nashville an get between him and the Ohlo River and make a retrograde movement of our army at Nashville an excessity and very much embarrass and delay infure operations of the armies. Laboring under this feeling and impression, I was telegraphing General Thomas himself. I have certainly no recollection of receiving any dispatches from any person from the scene of action except those from sand innered Thomas himself. I have certainly no recollection of receiving any dispatches from Nashville during the time spoken offn the article in the Democrat from any person except General Thomas himself. I have certainly no recollect in an any way you deen proper. The other reflections which the author of the art

### A NICE OFFICIAL.

How a Cablust Minister Transacts Busi

ness-A True Story. There is one officer in the Post-Office Department who never transacts any business at once." Pretty soon the two worthles came marching up, and, upon entering the room, the P. M. G. said: "Gentlemen, this is Mr. —. He wants to know why route No. — has been curtailed."
"Tell him nothing," said the Rev. Billy Cook, at
the same time giving one of his peculiar grins,
which are said to be good for searing crows.

"No!" bawled out Detective Gibson. "We are going to enter criminal proceedings against this man, and be shall not know the 'whys' and wherefores' of our action.

'wherefores' of our action."

The Hon. James, who had up to this time sat perfectly mute and allowed his chiefs to do the talking, broke in with, "Now, Mr. —, did I not tell you that I could not furnish the information asked

Detective James' Trivial Matter

TORONTO, ONT., Aug. 4 .- Referring to the

them. They come on in spite of the gleam and a little inclined to think that if Postmaster-Gena little inclined to the control of the use of them out of that counbeen ignorant of the use of them out of that counbeen ignorant of the use of them out of that counbeen ignorant of the use of them out of that counbeen ignorant of the use of them out of that counbeen ignorant of the use of them out of that counbeen ignorant of the use of them out of that counbeen ignorant of the use of them out of that counbeen ignorant of the use of the united where the control of the use of the use of the united where the control of the use of the tions involved in this international irregularity.

The Banker's Funeral. New York, Aug. 4.—James Stokes, the banker who diedat Orange Mountain last Monday, was buried from his late residence in Madison avenue to-day. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and Rev. Dr. J. F. Kider. At the service delegations representing the Historical Society, the Manbattan Club, the Society for the for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were present. Many prominent New Yorkers were in the gathering. There were no pall-bearers, and, by special request, no flowers. Interment was in

An Indiana Murder. FORT WAYNE, IND., Aug. 4.- James Ba ker, a farmer living fifteen miles south of this city, near Sheldon, Ind., shot William Howell with a riffe, killing him instantly, at ten a. m. to-day. son of Howell, on hearing the report of the rifle, went to his father's assistance, when Baker reloaded the rifle and fired at the son, missing him. Baker, who was under the influence of liquor, has not yet been arrested.

Instantly Killed. BRADFORD, PA., Aug. 4 .- This evening fourteen laborers, coming down the grade of the Olean, Bradford and Warren Railroad on a repairman's truck, ran into the Bradford express at the Eric Railway crossing. Barney Gilloo was instantly killed and August Selgren had a shoulder and collar-bone broken, and others were bruised and injured, but none fatally.

# CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

REPRESENTATIVE HERBERT, of Alabama, in the city. SECRETARY AND MRS. LINCOLN have reurned from Rye Beach.

SENATOR JONES and ex-Senator Conking have gone to New York. SECRETARY BLAINE is in Baltimore to atnd a railroad meeting to-day. THE national bank notes received for

demption yesterday amounted to \$163,000.

were: From Internal revenue, \$483,886.74; customs, \$759,814.90. SECRETARY KIRKWOOD, of the Interior, will leave for the Fauquier Springs to-day and returns Monday. Amour the lightest official in this coun-

THE Government receipts yesterday

try is P. M. G. James. He would float in water equal to a cork. SUPERVISING ARCHITECT HILL, of the reasury, has returned to this city from a tour in se New England States. Ir is said that Pitney, ex-Custodian of the Treasury, is to be appointed to another posi-tion in that Department.

THE Treasury Department yesterday archased 165,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery t the Philadelphia, San Francisco, and New Or-SENATOR BEN HILL, of Georgia, arrived in the city yesterday, and left in the evening for the Rockbridge Alum Springs, where Mrs. Hill

THERE is no truth in the statement THE internal revenue appointments yesterday were: Thomas N. Hallyburton, storu-keeper and gauger, sixth district, North Carolina; John W. C. Loug, gauger, sixth district, North

REGISTER BRUCE, of the Treasury Departnent, has obtained from the National Board of Health a promise to re-establish the quarantine station on the Mississippi River a few miles below

CAPTAIN FORSYTH, of the Quartermaster-General's Office: Assistant Fostmanter Myron M. Parker and Mr. Reed, grand secretary of the Ma-sonic Order of Virginia, have gone to Yorkiown to make preparations for the celebration. Colonel Craig, of the Engineer Corps, is already there. THREE CENTS.

DEAR OLD SCONSET," ON FAR-FAMED NANTUCKET ISLAND.

Quaint Spot Off the Coast of Massachusetts-A Nice Place Where a Few Washingtonians Summer-The People of the

Neighborhood.

special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN. Sconset, Nantucket Island, Aug. 3 .-The many Washingtoniaus summering at Nan-tucket have probably made the name of Slascon-set familiar to a portion of your readers. But to us who have sought rest and recreation on the shores of the great Atlantic their description of the place seeins as unfamiliar as does the added dig-nity of "Sia." To us it is "Seconst." dear old Scon-lity of "Sia." To us it is "Seconst." nity of "Sia." To us it is "Sconset," dear old Sconset. And right botly do we contend the verdict of the casual observer who slightingly speaks of our crocked, grass-grown streets; our low, inconvenient looking cottages; our wide, soft, sandy beach, or the cold, cruel-looking surf, forever beating in impotent fury at our feet. Come and stay with us a few days, gentle scoffer, get fully under the lasci-uation of our sea-girt home, and ten to one you will forsake the mosquito-ridden, abeit quaint, old town of Nantucket for the quainter homes, the bracing air, and exhilarating surf-bathing of our

beloved Sconset. To the lover of nature
THE DRIVE FROM NANTOCKET
of seven miles over the moors in the long twilight of a summer's eve, with the mingled perfumes of sea, heather, and pine, the soft twittering of the birds, the wondrous coloring of the clouds, now red, now gold, now that peculiar green surely a reflection of the "great deep sea," then all blending in a royal purple as the sun slowly sinks to rest on the bosom of the ocean, would be but the beginning of the pleasures which daily increase as the beauties of this wondrous isle disclose them-selves. The cottages were originally built with two rooms, and the rest have been added as fancy or necessity dictated. The ceilings are low, the rooms tiny, the whole quaint, but rather gloomy, the walls being covered with dark brown paper, the woodwork painted drab, the mantel, a huge affair much nearer the ceiling than the same affair, much nearer the ceiling than the floor, op-posite two very small, square windows. But a small amount of labor and taste soon transforms this uncompromising-looking parlor into quite a

A SHYRNA RUG takes the place of the cold-looking matting found on the floor; the mantel is draped in red chints; the vast expanse of drab wood above is hong with Japanese fans of brilliant hues. The tiny windows are clad in hour-glass curtains of cheese cloth, with shades of Turkey red, edged with antiqua lace. Two old blue tureens are uncarthed and filled with daisles, water lilies, swamp plak, or the "red lilies of the field," one organizations table. "red lilies of the field," one ornamenting a table, the other an old-fashioned secretary, solid ma-hogany, with brass handles, a relic of by-gone grandeur and the pride of the cottagers. The doors are covered with gay banners and aketches in oil by the artist of the family. The chairs even are painted red; and, behold! the interior is one of ningled beauty and cheerfulness,

OUR AMUSEMENTS ARE VARIED.
Surf-bathing is the most important feature of the day. About eleven o'clock in the morning oddlooking creatures glide through the village streets— heads adorned with inverted waste-baskets, fig-ures draped in faded water-proofs. Down the cliffs, across the sands, these "antiques and horribles" move, hideous to behold, when, prestol change? the ugly coverings are thrown aside, a bewildering array of white limbs, revealed by the jaunty bathing-suits, gleam for a moment in the sun, then plunge into the seething surf. The timid cling to the rope, while the strong, brave swimmers so guit beyond the brakers and four and down go out beyond the breakers and float up and down with the tide or battle with the waves. THE AIR IS ALWAYS COOL,

so that at any time of the day long walks are in ent terminus at Elk Garden for a distance of some fifty miles through itse timber and coal lands of the company. In addition, pre-limiting to the limiting surveys are being made for an extension of the road to the southeast boundary of the State, looking to a connection with one or other of the road to the southeast boundary of the State, looking to a connection with one or other of the road to the tready to single coaby the lat of October at the rate of one thousand tons per day from the lifteen-foot vein user Elk Garden. The grade of only fifty-two feet to the mile across the Alleghenics, together with the facilities afforded by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, will give the road an advantage which the company will speedily avail itself of,

> one of the points of interest on the island, the gentlemen went "sharking," and the Lieutenant was particularly fortunate in catching a remarkably fine, large shark. No picture of Sconset would be complete without some mention of the "Barnum boys," sons of General Barnum, of New York, who come here every summer. They are the moving spirit of the place. They hunt, they fish, they swim, they dance; they are up to every-thing. They know where the finest berries and the loveliest flowers grow, and among their many accomplishments they number taxidermy, and their stuffed gulls and owls are really works of art. FEW OF THE NANTUCKETERS STAY AT SCONSET during the summer. They move into town and rent their cottages to we "foreigners." They are all

ionest and entertaining, disdaining to impose

upon strangers, from Captain Baxter, who car-ries passengers and brings the mails and tells the largest yarns, to Mrs. Jones, the village cook,

who says she has made too many ginger cakes not to be independent. So, for rest, health, and perfect enjoyment in the long summer months, give me Sconset—always dear old Sconset. M. F. Retirement of Rear-Admiral Fairfax. Rear-Admiral Donald McN. Fairfax instead of Commodore Fairfax, as stated in the Star last evening) has requested to be retired. In 1862, when Lieutenant Fairfax, be was directed by Commodore Wilkes to board the steamer conveying Messrs. Mason and Slidell to Eng iand and arrest those rebel emissaries His retirement will make the following promotions: Captain William D. Whiting, to be commodore; Commander Edmund O. Matthews, to be captain; Lieutenant-Commander W. Bain-bridge Hoff, to be commander; Lieutenant Eugene B. Thomas, to be lieutenant-commander: Master Greenleaf A. Merriam, to be lieutenant; Ensign George E. Huiter, to be master midshipman;

Francis W. Tappan, to be ensign, and Cadet Midshipman Andrew C. Cunningham, to be midship-

He Didn't Play Detective. ive of THE REPUBLICAN last night that he had not itempted to play detective in the Kenzig case; hat at the carnest request of Mr. Kenzig he had visited Baltimore and endeavored to find the miscreant Hiliz, but had had nothing to do with the arrest and kidnapping of Andrew Heahl in Balti-more; further, that he did not represent himself to Lieutenant Arnold as Constable Luckett's brother, and his connection with the case was straightforward from beginning to end.

The French government having ex-tended to our Government an invitation to send some of our officers to France to witness the maseuvers which are to take place this autumn within the several commands of the French army, the Secretary of War has designated Major-General John M. Schofield, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert La Motte, Tweifth Infantry, and Captain James Chester, Third Artillery, for the agreeable service.
 They will probably sail for Europe about the lat of

The National Board of Health received advices from Havana yesterday announcing that there were thirty-one deaths from yellow fever during the week ending July 29, and that the dis ease was increasing. The communication stated that sailing vessels which had been out on long yoyages and were now in port were becoming infected to a considerable extent, and suggested that United States quarantine officers could not be too careful in examining vessels from Havana.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—A disputch from trass Valley says the First Artillery Battallon, Na-

ional Guard of California, now in camp there, had a sham battle to-day. In the bayonet charge to take a fort the militia became excited, and, before the struggle was ended, several commissioned officers and between twenty and thirty men were more or less wounded by bayonets, powder, and the butts of guns. None were seriously injured,